The Schemes for rice, wheat and coarse cereals are under implementation to augment their production and productivity under macro-management mode of agriculture in which States have been given the flexibility to choose any scheme or its components according to the specific needs. These initiatives are expected to accelerate growth and productivity both in cereal and non-cereal crops.

Production of Oilseeds

566. DR. M.A.M RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a^whether the production of oilseeds has been stagnating during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of production during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the reasons for less production; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The production of oilseeds shows an increasing trend over the last three years as shown in the table below:

Production of Oilseeds (lakh tonnes)

Year	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Production	148.38	252.90	261.03*

*4th advance estimates

The state-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement *(See* below)

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) In order to provide flexibility to the States in implementation, based on regionally differentiated approach, to promote crop diversification in favour of oilseeds and to provide*focused approach to the programmes, the erstwhile schemes of Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP),

National Pulse Development Project (NPDP). Accelerated Maize Development. Programme (AMDP) and Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP) have been merged into one Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and maize (ISOPOM) which is under implementation by Government of India in 14 major growing States (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) in the country from 01.04. 2004.

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production and distribution of certified seed, distribution of minikits, infrastructure development, block demonstrations on improved technology, Polythene Mulch Technology, integrated pest management, distribution of plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments, weedicides, supply of rhizobium culture/phosphate solubilising bacteria, distribution of gypsum/pyrite/liming/dolomite, distribution of sprinkler sets, farmers training, pipes for carrying water from water source to the field, officers training and publicity to encourage farmers to cultivate oilseeds in large scale. Besides, front line demonstrations on improved production technologies in oilseeds are conducted through Indian Council of Agricultural Research to popularize improved technologies among the farmers.

Statement

State-wise Production of Total Oilseeds

States	Production (lakh tonnes)		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05*
Andhra Pradesh	12.6	16.1	22.7
Arunachal Pradesh	0.3	0.3	#
Assam	1.5	1.6	1.8
Bihar	1.0	1.3	1.2

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05*
Chhattisgarh	1.0	1.2	1.2
Goa	0.0	0.1	#
Gujarat	16.8	56.7	30.7
Haryana	7.1	9.9	9.3
Himachal Pradesh	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jammu & Kashmir	0.3	0.4	1.3
Jharkhand	0.1	0.1	0.3
Karnataka	10.7	10.4	15.7
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	31.4	55.9	48.0
Maharashtra	23.6	29.5	33.7
Manipur	0.0	0.0	#
Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	#
Mizoram	0.1	0.1	#
Nagaland	0.7	0.5	#
Orissa	0.9	1.6	1.8
Punjab	0.9	1.0	1.0
Rajasthan	17.5	40.0	60.9
Sikkim	0.1	0.1	#
Tamil Nadu	7.6	10.0	13.2
Tripura	0.0	0.0	#
Uttar Pradesh	8.8	9.3	10.3
Uttaranchal	0.2	0.3	0.4
West Bengal	4.8	6.5	6.7
D &N Haveli	0.0	0.0	#
Delhi	0.0	0.0	#
Pondicherry	0.0	0.0	#
Others	NA	NA	0.8
All India:	148.4	252.9	261.0

included in others

NA—Not Applicable